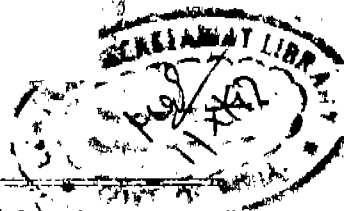




भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



सं० 30] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 26, 1997 (श्रावण 4, 1919)
No. 30] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1997 (SRAVANA 4, 1919)

इस भाग में निम्न सूच सूचना दी जाती है जिससे कि यह सूचना संकलन के रूप में रखी जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III-अध्याय 2

[PART III-SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बंधित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 26th July 1997

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICES OF
THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a Zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Mumbai-400 013,

The States of Gujarat,
Maharashtra, Madhya-
Pradesh and Goa and the Union
Territories of Daman and
Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. -101 to 405, IIIrd Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana,
Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and
Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan,
Uttar Pradesh and Delhi and
the Union Territory of
Chandigarh.

Telegraphic address "PATENT"

1-167 GI/97

Patent Office Branch, Wing C (C-4, A) III Floor, Rajaji
Bhavan, Besant Nagar, Chennai-600 090.

The States of Andhra Pradesh,
Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu &
Pondicherry and the Union
Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy
and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address : "PATENTOFIS"

Patent Office, (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.,
Building, 5th, 6th & 7th
Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road. Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

All applications, notices statements or other documents
or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents
Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices
of the Patent Office,

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be
sent by Money Order or payable to the Controller at the
appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque payable to
the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place
where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय**एकत्व तथा अभिकल्प**

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 26 जुलाई 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जैन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोङ्की हस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (प.),
मुम्बई-400013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटॉफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, कराल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटॉफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
बिग "सी" (सी 4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्काय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटॉफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का सर्वशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में
अपीक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

नोट : सूचकों की अदायगी या तो मकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य भनादेश अथवा
आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा
चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE 334/4. ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135, of Patent Act, 1970.

10-06-1997

- 1087/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method and apparatus for coding multiple contours within a frame." (Convention No. 97-1560 on 21-01-97 in South-Korea).
- 1088/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method and apparatus for coding a contour of an object employing temporal correlation thereof". (Convention No. 97-13369 on 11-4-97 in South Korea).
- 1089/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method and apparatus for encoding a contour image of an object in a video signal". (Convention No 97-432 on 10-01-97 in South Korea).
- 1090/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method and apparatus for adaptively coding a contour of an object". (Convention No. 97-13367 on 11-4-97 in South Korea).

1091/Cal/97 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method for controlling the setting up and use of transmission paths (bearers) in wire-free telecommunications systems, in particular in a DECT specific RLL/WLL system which is included as a local message transmission loop in an ISDM system" (Convention No 19625161.3 on 24-6-96 in Germany).

1092/Cal/97 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Mobile receiver for alphanumeric data reception". (Convention No. 19625623:2 on 26-6-96 in Germany).

1093/Cal/97 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method and equipment for reducing the edge drop of a rolled strip". (Convention No. 19625442.6 on 26-6-96 in Germany).

1094/Cal/97 PPG Industries, Inc., "Process for preparing polyurethane resin useful as coating compositions". (Convention No, 08/668901 on 24-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1095/Cal/97 Phillips Petroleum Co., "Process for producing lower olefins and high purity aromatic". (Convention No 08/692218 on 6th-August, 1996 in U.S.A.).

- 1096/Cal/97 Aluminium Pechiney, "Process for controlling the alumina content of the bath in electrolysis cells for aluminum production". (Convention No. 9707712 on 17-6-96 in France).
- 1097/Cal/97 American Cyanamid Co., "Novel" compounds useful for the preparation of 5-(Alkoxymethyl)-2, -3-Pyridinedicarboximide compounds". (Convention No., 08/661289 on 10-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1098/Cal/97 American Cyanamid Co., "Novel compounds useful for the preparation of 2, 3-Pyridinedicarboximides (Convention No, 08/661277 on 10-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1099/Cal/97 American Cyanamid Co., "Process for the preparation of 2, 3-Pyridinedicarboximides". (Convention No, 08/661277 on 10-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1100/Cal/97 American Cyanamid Co., "Process for the preparation of 5-(Alkoxymethyl)-2, 3-Pyridinedicarboximide compounds". (Convention No. 08/661289 on 10-6-96 in U.S.A.).

11-06-1997

- 1101/Cal/97 Foster Wheeler Energy International, Inc., "Heat exchanger and a combustion system and method utilising same". (Convention No. 08/660,975 on 11-6-96 in U.S.A.),
- 1102/Cal/97 Metallgesellschaft Aktengesellschaft, "Method of regulating or controlling the content of not in exhaust gases produced during the operation of glass-melting furnaces with several burner* which are operated in alternation". (Convention No. 19624619.9 on 20-6-96 in Germany).
- 1103/Cal/97 Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, "Process of producing sulfuric acid." (Convention No. 19628169.5 on 12-7-96 in Germany).
- 1104/Cal/97 Krupp Uhde GmbH, "Process for the recovery of pure hydrocarbons, from a hydrocarbon mixture which contains aromatics and non-aromatics". (Convention No. 19630771.6-43 on 31-7-96 in Germany).
- 1105/Cal/97 Mrs. Bharati Chandra, "Automatic liquid pumping system".
- 1106/Cal/97 American Home Products Corporation, "Fat composition useful for the nutrition of human infants". (Divided out of No. 530/Cal/95 antedated to 12-5-95).
- 1107/Cal/97 Libbey Glass Inc., 'Apparatus and method for pressing of glass articles at a high cavity rate". (Convention No. 08/670,973 On 26-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1108/Cal/97 Borden Chemical, Inc., "Binders for cores and molds". (Convention No. 60/020,401 on 25-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1109/Cal/97 American Home Products Corporation, "A nutritionally complete food product adapted for human infant nutrition". (Divided out of No. 530/Cal/95 antedated to 12-5-95).
- 1110/Cal/97 American Home Product Corporation, "Process for preparing fat compositions particularly useful in a nutritionally complete infant formula". (Divided out of No. 530/Cal/95 antedated to 12-5-95).

12-06-1997

- 1111/Cal/97 Ramesh Prasad Srivastava, "Electric power generation through, the animal power".
- 1112 /Cal/97 The Babcock & Wilcox Co., "Drainable discharge pan for impact type particle separator". (Convention No. 08/664,735 on 17-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1113/Cal/97 Nokia Telecommunications Oy, "Procedure and system for ensuring emergency communication (Convention No. FI 962465 on 13-6-96 in Finland).

- 1114/Cal/97 Mitsubishi Cable Industries Ltd., "A connector for a coaxial cable". (Convention No. 8-161893 on 21-6-96 & 9-028674 on 13-2-97 in Japan),
- 1115/Cal/97 Deutsche Carbone AG, "Carbon brush with a current conductor". (Convention No. 2-9610353,5 on 13-6-96 in Germany).
- 1116/Cal/97 EIDU Pont De Nemours and Co, 'In-Situ halogenation of compounds in an electrochemical cell". (Convention No. 60/022,507 on 28-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1117/Cal/97 Elpatronic AG, "Method and apparatus for following and inspecting an edge or border".
- 1118/Cal/97 Sharav Sluices Ltd., "Renewable resource hydro/aero power generation plant and method of generating hydro/aero power. (Convention No. 60/020,278 on 14-6-96 in U.S.A.).

13-06-1997

- 1119/Cal/97 Dr.Erland Wittkotter, "Apparatus and method for the protected transmission and representation of electronically published documents". (Convention No. 196,23,868.4 on 14-6-96 & 196,34,712.2 on 28-8-96 in DE, Germany).
- 1120/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Runlength coding apparatus for use in a video signal encoding system". (Convention No. 96-21443 on 14-6-96 in South Korea).
- 1121/Cal/97 Westaim Technologies Inc., "Electrode material for rechargeable batteries and process for the preparation thereof". (Convention No. 08/663-952 on 14-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1122/Cal/97 Hiroyuki Minakami and Motoyuki Minakami. "Complex cell structure and method for producing the same".
- 1123/Cal/97 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method for producing a carrier element for semiconductor chips. (Convention No, 1962,3826.9 on 14-6-96 & 29621-S37.5 on 16-12-96 in Germany).
- 1124/Cal/97 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. 'Circuit management for voltage reversal in a mobile radio set". (Convention No. 19623829.3 on 14-6-96 in Germany).
- 1125/Cal/97 Krupp "Fordertechnik GmbH, "Transportation; crawler".
- 1126/Cal/97 Andre Perret and Dr, Claus-Michael Mayr. "A protective roof for bicycles or the like". (Convention No. 19623849.8 on 14-6-96 in Germany).
- 1127/Cal/97 Moltech Corporation, "Novel composite cathodes, electrochemical cells comprising novel composite cathodes, and processes for fabricating same". (Convention No. on 21-5-97 in U.S.A.).
- 1128/Cal/97 Ramesh Chandra Khaid, "An improved roti maker".

16-06-1997

- 1129/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., Trace-Back method and apparatus for use in a viterbi decoder". (Convention No. 96-21448 on 14-6-96 in South Korea).
- 1130/Cal/97 Ravi Tandon, "A co-extrusion apparatus for co-extruding cereals- with filling mass to produce puffed- cereal products".
- 1131/Cal/97 Ravi Tandon, "A co-extrusion process for co-extruding cereals with filling mass to produce puffed cereal products".
- 1132/Cal/97 Giesecke & Devrient GmbH, "A method for producing embossing plates". (Convention No. 19624131.6 on 17-6-96 in Germany).

1133/Cal/97 Ssang Yong Cement Industrial Co. Ltd., "An apparatus for precalcining raw cement with a fuel gasification device."
(Divided out of No. 265/Cal/1994 antedated to 12-4-96)

1134/Cal/97 Hubbell Incorporated. In-Line, buck/boost voltage-regulation systems and apparatus". (Convention No. 08/671,355 on 27-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1135/Cal/97 Novalog, Inc. "Improved wireless computer communication apparatus, and related method". (Convention No. 807,283 on 27-2-97 U.S.A.).

1136/Cal/97 PPG Industries, Inc., "Novel photochromic heterocyclic fused indenonaphthopyrans". (Convention No. 08/666942 on 17-6-96 in U.S.A., 08/783343 on 16-1-97 in U.S.A.), 08/819969 on 18-3-97 in U.S.A.).

1137/Cal/97 PPG Industries, Inc. "Novel photochromic indenofused naphthopyrans". (Convention No. 08/666726 on 17-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1138/Cal/97 ABB Power T & D Co. Inc., "High oleic acid oil compositions as electrical insulation fluids and methods of making and devices comprising, the same". (Convention No. OK/665721 on 18-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1139/Cal/97 Eaton Corporation, "System and method for preventing gear hopout in a compound transmission". (Convention No. 9612778.2 on 19-6-96 in U.K.).

1140/Cal/97 Eaton Corporation, System for preventing gear hopout in a compound transmission". (Convention No. 9612787.3 on 19-6-96 in U.K.).

1141/Cal/97 Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., "Transmission rate Judging unit". (Convention No. 08/675,010 on 3-7-96 in U.S.A.).

1142/Cal/97 Ian Leslie Berryman "A structural building element".

17-06-1997

1143/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co, Ltd, "Cooling system for a Refrigerator".

1144/Cal/97 Mei Yun Chen, and Fu Kub Yeh, "A device for controlling a cursor to rotate rightwards and leftwards and the method of the same".

1145/Cal/97 Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. "Integrated optic polarization device, (Convention, No. 96-29858 on 23-7-96 in Republic of Korea).

1146/Cal/97 Samsung Electronics Co, Ltd., "Optical Pickup". (Convention No. 96-31539 on 30-7-96 & 96 31540 on 30-7-96 in Republic of Korea).

1147/Cal/97 Ponyet S.A., "Device for assembling at least one cable in a disc intended to be positioned in a sleeve protecting a cable connection ,

1148/Cal/97 E I Du Pont De Nemours and Co., "Electrochemical conversion of anhydrous hydrogen halide to halogen gas using a membrane-electrode assembly or gas diffusion electrodes. (Convention No. 08/671,867 on 28-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1149/Cal/97 E I Du Pont De Nemours and Co., "New fiberfill structure". (Convention No. 60/020 671 on 28-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1150/Cal/97 Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, "A process for a direct reduction of iron oxides containing materials in fluidized beds with a circulation of reducing gas". (Divided out of Application No. 449/Cal/94 antedated to 14-5-94).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, WING C (C-4 'A', IIIRD FLOOR, RAIAJI BHAVAN, BESANT NAGER, CHENNAI-600 090.

31st March, 1997.

662/Mas/97. Premier Polytronics Ltd. Capacitance transducer circuit.

663/Mas/97. The Director, Central Silk Technological Research Institute. long skein silk book making machine.

664/Mas/97. The Director, Central Silk Technological Research institutt. Multifuel economic oven machine.

665/Mas/97. Sanyo Electric Co. Ltd. Absorption type refrigerator. (April 2, 1996; Japan).

666/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Trisazo deys. (April 3, 1996 ; Germany).

667/Mas/97. Pechiney Electrometallurgie. Metallurgical silicon having a controlled structure intended for the synthesis of halogen silanes. (April 2, 1996; France).

668/Mas/97. Groz Limited. Method of treatment of waste water. (March 28, 1996 Australia).

669/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company, Collection of events within a distributed object system. (March 29, 1996; United Kingdom).

670/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Charging systems for services in communications. (March 29, 1996; United Kingdom)..

671/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. An internet server and method of controlling an internet server. (April 4, 1996 ; United Kingdom).

672/Mas/97. Newage International Limited. Alternator cooling & terminals (March 29, 1996 ; United Kingdom.).

673/Mas/97. Lica-Garden'(IPR) Limited. Constant velocity joints. (March 29, 1996; Great Britain).

1st April, 1997

674/Mas/97. Dr. T. V. Subramanian. Trapping and killing flying mosquitoes and insects by mechanical means.

675/Mas/97. Dr. Joseph George Novel rice husk and cereal straw and/or bagasse particle board and a method of making the same.

676/Mas/97. Robert Bosch GMBH. Thermoforming installation.

677/Mas/97. Institute Francais Du Petrole. A process for the production of tertiary olefin(s) by decomposition of the corresponding ether using a particular catalyst. (April 9, 1996; France).

678/Mas/97. Montell North America Inc. Radiation visbrom ken polyspropylene and fibers made therefrom.

679/Mas/97. Novo- Nordisk A/S. Heterocyclic compounds and their preparation and use. (April 2, 1996; Denmark).

680/Mas/97. Chevron U.S.A. Inc. Process for reverse staging in hydroprocessing reactor systems.

681/Mas/97. Shell Internationale. Research Maatschappij B. V. Lubricating oil compositions, (April 3, 1996; United States of America),

682/Mas/97. Lucent Technologies Inc. Improved interface card for use in a telecommunications network. (October 15, 1996; United States of America).

- 683/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the preparation of a metallocene complex.
- 684/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the preparation of polymer of C₂-C10-alk-1-enes, (April 3, 1992 ; Germany).

2nd April, 1997/

- 685/Mas/97. Cabot Corporation. Improved heat exchanger". (April 3, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 686/Mas/97. Qualcomm Incorporated. Pilot signal strength control for a low earth orbiting satellite communications system. (April 2, 1996; United States of America).
- 687/Mas/97. F Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Novel retinoids. (April 15, 1996; Europe).
- 688/Mas/97. Mobil Oil Corporation. Lubricating oil dewaxing with membrane separation. (April 16, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 689/Mas/97. Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc. Mechanical and internal softening for nonwoven web. (April 29, 1996; United States of America).
- 690/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft Preparation of all hydrogenation catalyst. (April 10, 1996; Germany).
- 691/Mas/97. The BOC Group PIC. Medical article. (April 4, 1996; Great Britain).
- 692/Mas/97. Hoogovens, 'Aluminium Walzprodukte GmbH, Aluminium-magnesium alloy in the form of a plate 1; or an extrusion.
- 693/Mas/97. Chiyo Yamada. Packet for vet tissues,
- 694/Mas/97. Mannesman Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of hot-rolled steel strip. (April 23, 1996 ;Germany).
- 695/Mas/97. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag A combing machine with an autoleveller drafting arrangement. (April 2, 1996 ;Switzerland)
- 696/Mas/97. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V Lubricating oil concentrate composition with improved viscosity index and a process for preparing the same. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 630/Mas/92)

3rd April, 1997

- 697/Mas/97. John O. Butler Company Interdental brushes having roughened tapered and rounded bristle ends and method of making the same.
- 698/Mas/97. British Telecommunication plc. Acoustic feedback correction. ("April 3, 1996 ; United Kingdom).
- 699/Mas/97. J. M. Huber Corporation. Method of making a silica carrier for liquid and product.
- 700/Mas/97. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Benzofuryl derivatives and their use, (May 3, 1996; Europe).
- 701/Mas/97. Brian Alexander Will. An exhaust muffler. (May 6, 1996 Australia).
- 702/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Polyarylene sulfide having a narrow molecular weight distribution, and processes for their preparation, (April 11, 1996; Germany).
- 703/Mas/97. Kuraray Co. Ltd. Process for producing vinyl resin. (April 19, 1996; Japan).
- 704/Mas/97. Hoechst Trevira GmbH & Co. KG. Low shrinkage hybrid yarns, production thereof and use thereof. ("April 9, 1996; Germany).

- 705/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications OY, Discontinuous transmission in an analogue mobile system. (April 10, 1996, Finland).
- 706/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications. A squelch in an analogue mobile communication network (April 10, 1996; Finland).
- 707/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Handover in a mobile communication system having a multi-layer radio coverage. (April 16, 1996; Finland).
- 708/Mas/97. Board of Regents, The University of Texas System. Calixpyrrole, calixpyridinopyrrole and calixpyridine macrocycles. (April 5, 1996 ; U.S.A.).
- 709/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. An enzyme for dyeing keratinous fibres. (April 3, 1996; Denmark).
- 710/Mas/97. Peethambaran-Powernami Baby Manoj, An improved device for generating energy.

4th April, 1997

- 711/Mas/97. Norton Company. Vitreous grinding tool containing metal coated abrasive. (April 10, 1996 ; U.S.A.).
- 712/Mas/97. Weston Medical Limited. Spring-powered dispensing device. (April 11, 1996; United Kingdom).
- 713/Mas/97. Cabot Corporation. Method for controlling the oxygen content in valve metal materials. (April 5, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 714/Mas/97. AT & T Corp. Mobile assisted hand-off across multiple wireless data networks.
- 715/Mas/97. Enichem S.p.A. Process for the preparation of polymeric mixtures based on EP (D) M elastomer copolymers. (April 11, 1996; Italy).
- 716 Mas/97. Fisher Controls International Inc. Valve actuator with pliable pressure conversion device. (April 10, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 717/Mas/97. AT & T Wireless Services Inc Method for determining organization parameters in a wireless communication system. (April 4, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 718/Mas/97. Fisher Control International, Inc. Valve actuator with instrument mounting manifold.
- 719/Mas/97. AT & T Corp. Mobile decision methodology for accessing multiple wireless data network.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings. If any, can be supplied by the patent office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के हक़ को कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी विरोधक, एकत्र को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

क्यांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटों प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटों प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागज़ों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटों लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 40 F

178941

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 7/10.

"PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING A POLAR SUBSTANCE AND AN EXTRACTION TOWER FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID PROCESS".

Applicant : ENIMONT AUGUSTA S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO, 55 PALERMO, ITALY.

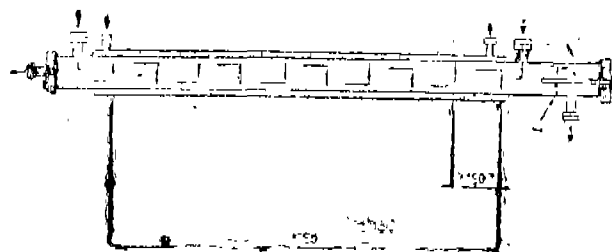
Inventors : (1) GIANCARLY PARET ITALY.
(2) COSIMO FRANCO, ITALY.

Application No. 703/Mas '90 filed on October 8, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A process for extracting apolar substance such as herein described from a mixture of polar and apolar substance in liquid phase comprising feeding the said liquid phase to a lower containing a series of perforated trays counter-currently with a supercritical gas thereby establishing intimate contact with the liquid phase in any known manner to extract the apolar fraction therefrom.



(Compl. 16 pages;

Drwgs.

: 0 Sheets)

Int. Cl. : 206-E

178942

Int. Cl.⁴ : H-04 M 19/00,

"A CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONE SYSTEM".

Applicant : QUALCOM, INC. CORPORATION EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA : 10555 SORRINGTON VALLEY ROAD, SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA 92121, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) GILHOUSEN, KLEIN S.
(2) ROBERTO PADOVANI,
(3) CHARLES E WHEATLEY.

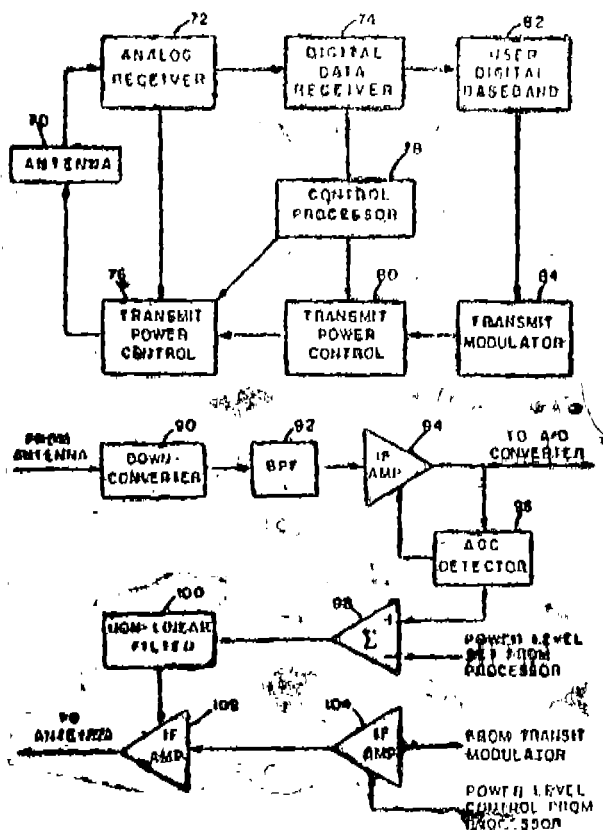
Application No, 887/Mas/90 filed on 6th November, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A cellular mobile telephone system to communicate information signals between one another comprising at least one cell-site code division multiple access (CDMA) spread spectrum communication signals, plurality of mobile telephones, a power control system for controlling transmission signal power for each said mobile telephone, each said mobile telephone having an antenna transmitter and receiver and each said cell-site having an antenna at least one transmitter and at least one receiver, said power control system comprising at least one first power measurement means, each coupled to a respective mobile telephone receiver, for measuring signal power in CDMA communication signals received by said respective mobile telephone receiver; at least one first power adjustment means, each coupled to a respective mobile telephone transmitter and corresponding first power measurement means, said first power adjustment means responsive to decreases and increases in power measurements of said corresponding first power measurement means with respect to a first predetermined power level, for respectively increasing, and decreasing transmission signal power of said corresponding mobile telephone transmitted; at least one second power measurement means, each coupled to a respective cell-site receiver, for measuring signal power in each CDMA communication signal directed to said respective cell-site receiver from a corresponding mobile telephone transmitter in communication therewith; at least one power adjustment command generator means, each coupled to a respective cell-site transmitter and corresponding second power measurement means for, generating power adjustment commands corresponding to deviations in power measurements of said corresponding; second power measurement means, from a second predetermined power level, said respective cell-site transmitter transmitting said power adjustment commands; and at least one second power adjustment means, each coupled to a respective mobile telephone

receiver and corresponding transmitter, said second power adjustment means responsive to said power adjustment commands directed to said respective mobile telephone receiver for adjusting transmission signal power of said corresponding mobile telephone transmitter.



(Com. : 35 pages; Drngns. : 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 A 1

178943

Int. Cl⁴ : B 01 J 8/00.

"A REDUCED THICKNESS WALL STRUCTURE FOR AN OPTIMAL DISTRIBUTION OF GAS FLOW".

Applicants : AMMONIA CASALE S.A., VIA DELLA POSTA 4; CH-6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND; A SWISS COMPANY.

and

UMBERTO ZARDI, VIA LUCINO 57. CH-6932 BREGANZONA, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS CITIZEN.

Inventors : (1) UMBERTO ZARDI, SWITZERLAND,
(2) GIORGIO PAGANI, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 88/Mas/91 filed on February 5, 1991,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A reduced thickness wall structure for an optimal distribution of gas flow and support of the catalyst in catalytic beds of radial or axial-radial synthesis reactors, characterised in that it comprises :

- (a) a single element (Ep) with gas-permeable portions (A) capable of ensuring the necessary pressure drop in the gas flow and gas-impermeable portions (Bi) acting as mechanical support for the catalyst (C);

- (b) a catalyst-containing, gas-permeable, element (Be) in direct contact with the catalyst (C) and with gas-impermeable portions (Bi) acting as mechanical support..

Ref. Cited : Euro Patent No. 265654.

British Patent Nos. 1118750 & 1352550,

Agent - DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 12 pages:

Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 129

G

178944

Int. Cl⁴ : B 21 C 9/00).

"COOLING SYSTEM FOR COOLING \ METAL STRIP"/

Applicant : HOOGOVENS STAAL B V, OF P. O. BOX 10 000, 1970 CA IJMUIDEN, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY,

Inventor ; (1) GUSTAAF ADELBERT JOHAN MARIE VAN DITZHUIJZEN,
(2) PHILIP ANTHONY BOND.

Application No. : 477/Mas/91 filed on January 21, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent, Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Colling system for cooling a metal strip moving horizontally along a roller conveyor, comprising a plurality of water boxes (4) arranged between the rollers (1, 2, 3) of the roller conveyor and each having upwardly directed outlet ducts (6) from which cooling water is projected onto the underside of the metal strip and a top surface (7), at which exit mouths of said outlet ducts (6) are located, which surface (7) slopes downwardly in the direction opposite to the direction of movement of the metal strip to a drip edge (8) which is located close to and above the surface of said next preceding roller that water flowing down said surface (7) falls over said drip edge (8) onto said next preceding roller; (1, 2, 3) said ducts 6 being parallel-to-each-other and having uniform spacing across the width of the strip, characterized in that said outlet ducts (6) are all shaped and oriented to project the cooling water with a component of motion opposite to the direction of movement of the metal strip and in that each water box (4) is shaped and located relative to the next preceding roller (1,2,3) in the direction of movement of the metal strip so that during operation the water projected from each water box also cools said next preceding roller.

(Com. 15 pages;

Drgns.

: 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. :

69—N

178945

Int. Cl⁴ : H 01 H 33/98

A 'MEDIUM OR HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER."

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 2 CHEMIN DES SOURCES, 38240 MEYLAN, FRANCE.

Inventor : 1. ROGER BOLONGEAT—MOBLEAU 2. PETER MALKIN;

Application No. 557/MAS/91 filed on 24th July 1991,

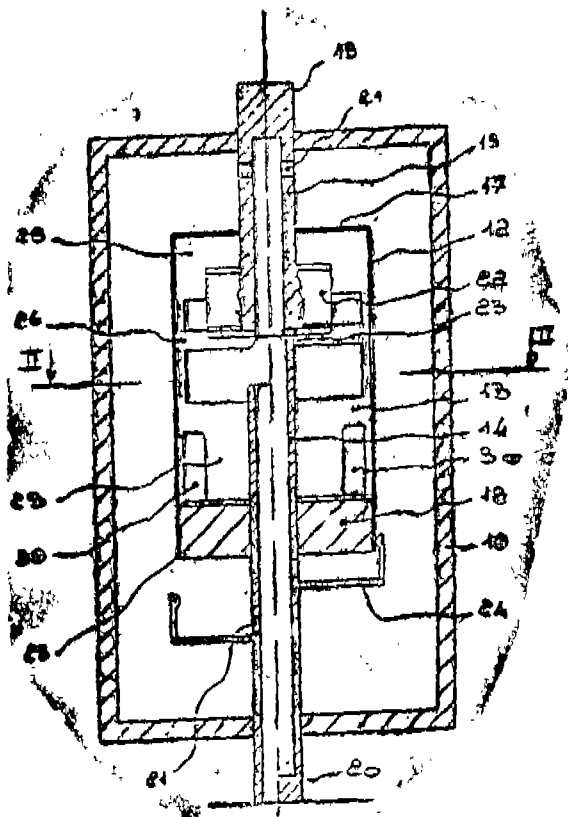
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch,

11 Claims

A medium or high voltage electrical circuit breaker with rotating arc and self-extinguishing, expansion comprising :

- n sealed enclosure (10) filled with a high dielectric strength gas,

- an arc extinguishing chamber (13) having an elongated housing, (12) located in said enclosure (10), and sealed off at its ends respectively by a first (17) and a second (18) end plate,
- a pair of contacts (14, 15) housed in the arc extinguishing chamber (13) and capable of being separated to draw an arc in the extinguishing zone of said chamber (13).
- a magnetic blowout coil (22) by rotation of the arc drawn between the contacts (14, 15), located close to said first and plate (17) of the chamber,
- at least one duct arranged in said contacts (14, 15) to make the arc extinguishing chamber (13) and enclosure (10) communicate and to enable the extinguishing gases to escape from the chamber (10) the enclosure, characterized by a deflector shield (26, 31), located in said chamber (13) close to the wall of the housing (12) at the level of the arc extinguishing zone, so as to confine the gases compressed by the action of the arc, leaving a gap (27, 32) between the shield (26, 31) and the wall, which makes a first part (28) of the chamber (13), situated between the first end plate (17) and the extinguishing zone, communicate with a second part (29) of the chamber (13), situated between the second end plate (18) and said extinguishing zone, allowing the gases to flow between the first and second part of the chamber.



(Com. : 18 Pages; Drwgs. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-C 178946

Int Cl⁴ : C 12 P 21/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A GLYCOPEPTIDE.

Applicant : ASTRA RESEARCH CENTRE INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED SOCIETY OF 18TH CROSS, MALLESWARAM BANGALORE-560 003, KARNATAKA STATE. INDIA.

Inventor : DR. VENKATA RAVIKUMAR BANDA.

Application No. 399/MAS/94 dated May 13, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

6 Claims

A process for preparing a glycopeptide from cysticercous cellulosa that can open Blood Brain Barrier which comprises the steps of

- (a) obtaining evaginated crsticerol by a known method;
- (b) homogenizing the said crsticerol so obtained in an acidified solvent;
- (c) isolating the supernatant comprising dissolved material;
- (d) removing the lipids from the said supernatant
- (e) obtaining the extract of cysticercous cellulosa devoid of solvent and acid by a method such as herein described;
- (f) fractionating by known methods, the crude extract on sep-pak cartridges to obtain; a fraction enriched in BBB disruption activity;
- (g) removing undefined contaminants by fractionation of the active peak from sep-pak cartridges on HPLC RP-300 C8 column;
- (h) removing the free amino acids using Dowex-50-X-8 from the active fraction; and
- (i) processing by known methods the active peak from (h) on HPLC Novo-pak column.

(Com. : 40 pages; Drwgs. : 10 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 23-A₁ 178947

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 L 1/22

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A FLAVOURING AGENT.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S A, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND. OF P.O. BOX 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) SVEN HEYLAND, SWITZERLAND (2) THANG HO DAC, SWITZERLAND (3) HUGH HOSE, SWITZERLAND (4) ROBERT DUSTAN WOOD, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 737/MAS/94 dated August 4, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the production of a flavouring agent comprising the steps of fermenting a protein rich material selected from a group consisting of seeds of oil-yielding crops of pulses, cereal gluten, lactic proteins and isolates/concentrates of vegetable or animal proteins by inoculation with 0.5 to 2.0% by volume of a culture containing 5.10^{10} — 10^9 germs of a strain of *Bacillus subtilis* or *Bacillus natto* per ml and allowing the protein rich material for subsequent fermentation under aeration with moist air for 1 to 7 days at 30 to 45°C; preparing a mixture containing the fermented material at least one reducing sugar and water reacting the mixture by heating at 80 to 150°C for 1 minute to 4 hours and drying the reaction product to obtain the flavouring agent.

(Com.—15 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 83-B₃ 178948
 Int. Cl⁴ : A 23 L 3/00

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STERILIZING VOLATILE OIL BEARING VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

Applicant : McCORMICK & COMPANY INC., OF 18, LOVETON CIRCLE, SPARKS, MARYLAND 21152-6000, U.S.A.

Inventor : RON C. SHIEH.

Application No. 747/MAS/94 dated August 8, 1994
 Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A method for sterilizing volatile oil bearing vegetable product comprising the steps of introducing said vegetable product into a sterilizing vessel; and injecting steam into said sterilizing vessel to sterilize said vegetable product; wherein said sterilising vessel is under a vacuum, when said injecting steam into said vessel is commenced.

(Com.—33 pages; Drwgs.—5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F₂(a) & (b) 178949
 Int Cl⁴ : C 07 C 149/20

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING & MERCAPTOCARBOXYLIC ACID AND/OR DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

Applicant : LONZA LTD., GAMPEL/VALAIS, BASLE, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

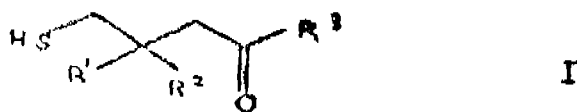
Inventors : (1) WILHELM QUITTMANN SWITZERLAND (2) JOHN McGARRITY, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 853/MAS/94 dated September 2, 1994,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A process for preparing a Y mercaptocarboxylic acid and/or derivative thereof of general formula I.



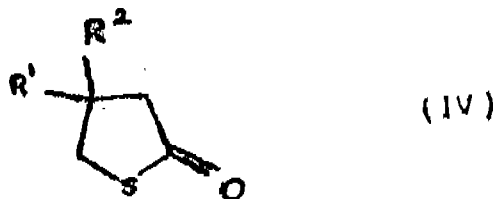
where R¹ and R² are either, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or aralkyl or, together, are a -(CH₂)_n group having n = from 2 to 5, R₃ is hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, cycloalkyloxy, aryloxy, aralkyloxy or -NR⁴R⁵ and R⁴ and R⁵ are either, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or aralkyl, or R⁴ and R⁵ together are a -(CH₂)₄- (CH₂)₅- or -(CH₂)₂-O-(CH₂)₂ group or salts; thereof, wherein a Y-lactone of, general formula II



where R¹ and R² are as defined above,, is reacted with a thiocarboxylate of general formula III:



where R⁶ is a C¹C⁶-alkyl group or a phenyl group and M is an alkali metal, to give the corresponding thiolactone of general formula IV:



wherein R¹ and R² are as defined above, and the thiolactone is subsequently reacted with a nucleophile of general formula V:



where R³ is as defined above, or the corresponding anion of general formula VI:



where R³ is as defined above, to provide y-mercaptocarboxylic verting the same to salts thereof by known means.

(Com.—23 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F2(b) 178950
 Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 401/00

A METHOD FOR SELECTIVELY OBTAINING A 3/2 HYDRATE OF 7-[(7-(S)-AMINO- 5-a azaspiro [2, 4] HEPTAN-5-YL] -8-CHLORO-6-FLUORO-1- [(1R, 2S)-2-FLUOROCYCLOPROPYL] -4-OXO-1, 4-DIHYDROQUINO- LINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicant : DAIICHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LTD., 14-10, NIHONBASHI 3-CHOME, CHUO-KU. TOKYO, JAPAN, & JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) YUICHI KIMURA, JAPAN (2) KATSUHIRO KAWAKAMI, JAPAN (3) NORIMASA MIKATA, JAPAN (4) KEIJI UCHIYAMA, JAPAN (5) TAZUO UEMURA, JAPAN (6) YUSUKE YUKIMOTO, JAPAN,

Application No. 864/MAS/94 dated September 6, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A method for selectively obtaining a 3/2 hydrate of 7-[7-(S)-amino-5-azaspiro [2, 4] heptan-5-yl] 8-chloro-6- fluoro-1-HR, 2S)-2- fluorocyclopropyl]-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydroquinoline- 3-carboxylic acid which comprises treating 7[(7-(S)-amino-5-azaspiro[2, 4] heptan-5-yl] -8-chloro-6- fluoro-1-[(1R, 2S)-2-fluorocyclopropyl] -4-oxo-1, 4-dihydroquinoline -3-carboxylic acid in an aqueous solvent wherein the minimum water content of said aqueous solvent is at least 40% at 25°C and at least 90% at 60°C.

(Com.—26 pages; Drwgs.—4 sheets)

Cl. : 206 E

178951

4 Claims

Int. Cl. : H 01 I, 41 /00
B 06' B 1/06

A SHUT OFF AND FLOW CONTROL VALVE FOR CONTROLLING FLUID FLOW.

Applicant : THE TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP LTD., OF MELBOURN SCIENCE PARK, MELBOURN, ROYSTON, HERTS, SG8 6EE, UNTIED KINGDOM.

Inventors : 1. DR. CHARLES ROBERT SIMS 2. VICTOR CAREY HUMBERSTONE 3. DR. ADRIAN MICHAEL WOODWARD.

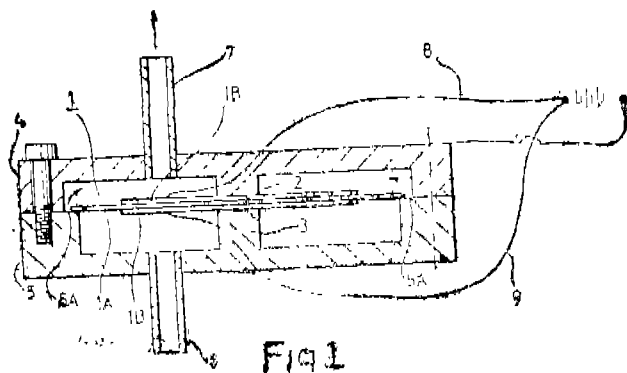
Application No. 779/Cal./1992 filed on 23rd October. 1992,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(Convention No. 9122739,7 on 25-10-1991 in U.K.

10 Claims

Shut-off and flow control valve for controlling fluid flow, the valve comprising a housing, a cavity within the housing, an inlet and an outlet for leading fluid into and out from the cavity, a valve disc element made from an electrostrictive material and a valve seal disposed within the cavity between the inlet and the outlet, the valve seal having a peripheral shape corresponding to a peripheral shape of the valve disc element, the inlet and outlet being disposed on opposite sides of the valve disc element, and means for supporting the valve disc element at a central region of the element with the peripheral region of the disc disposed for cooperation with the valve seat so that, upon actuation of the valve disc element by a voltage applied thereto, the periphery of the disc is displaceable away from the valve seat to permit fluid to flow from the inlet over the periphery of the disc to the opposing outlet.



Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drgns. 3 sheets

Cl. : 32 E

178952

Int.Cl⁴: C 08 F 2/44, 4/00
C 08 K 5/13

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STABILIZED POLYOLEFINS.

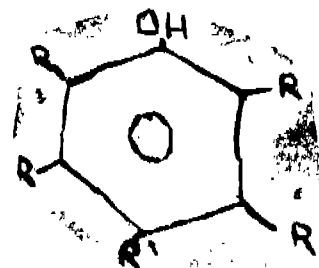
Applicant : MONTELL NORTH AMERICA INC.. OF 2801 CENTERVILLE ROAD, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. GIAMPIERO MORINI 2. ENRICO ALBI7-ZATI 3. DARIO CONTI 4. GIULIANO BALBONTIN.

Application No. 890/Cal/1992 filed on 14th December, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for the preparation of stabilized polyolefins comprising the polymerization of at least one $\text{CH}_2\text{-CHR}$ olefin monomer, R being hydrogen or a C_{1-6} alkyl or an aryl radical, by way of a catalyst prepared by reacting an aluminium alkyl compound, and optionally an electron donor compound (1) selected from silicon compounds containing, at least one Si-OR bond (R=hydrocarbon radical), 2, 2, 6, 6-tetramethylpiperidine and 2, 6-diisopropylpiperidine, with a solid catalyst component comprising a Ti compound having at least Ti-halogen bond and an electron donor compound (2) supported on magnesium chloride, characterized in that said polymerization is conducted in the presence of one or more phenolic stabilizers and in that a compound selected from ethers which contain two or more ether function is used as said electron donor compound (2) in said solid catalyst component, with the proviso that said ether, in the ether complexing test with MgCl_2 , such as herein described, can be completed with activated anhydrous magnesium chloride to the extent of less than 60 moles per 100 % of activated anhydrous magnesium chloride and said ether, in the TiCl_4 reaction test, such as herein described, is incapable of generating substitution reactions or is capable of reacting only to the extent of less than 50% in moles, said activated anhydrous magnesium chloride being prepared in the method, such as herein described, and the test for reactivity of the ethers with TiCl_4 being conducted, such as herein described; the said ether being fixed on the magnesium chloride in molar quantities ranging from 5 to 20%, the Mg/Ti ratio in the solid catalyst component ranging from 30 : 1 to 4 : 1 and from 20 : 1 to 2 : 1 when it is supported on styrene resins, while the phenolic stabiliser is added in quantities ranging from 0.01 to 0.6 g per. 100 g of polymer produced in polymerization, and is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formula (I)



Where R is $-\text{CHR}_2$ or $-\text{CH}$; and each R both in formula (I) and in R' can be equal or different, and pro selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, or C_{1-30} linear or branched alkyl; C_{3-30} cycloalkyl; C_{6-30} aryl, C_{7-30} alkaryl or aralkyl; or C_{1-30} alcoxyl; one or more of said R optionally containing functional groups; or one or more R and R' being bonded to form cyclic structures, as long as at least one of the two said R radicals in the ortho position with respect to the -OH group in formula (I) is not hydrogen; or from compounds comprising two or more structural units of formula (I) where the R and R' radicals have the meaning described above, except that at least one of R or R' is substituted by a direct bond, or an -O- or -S- functional group, or a radical selected from the group consisting of polyvalent linear or branched C_{1-30} alkyl, C_{3-30} cycloalkyl, C_{6-30} aryl, C_{7-30} aralkyl or alkaryl radical; said polyvalent radicals optionally containing functional groups and where all the valences being saturated by structural units of formula (I).

Compl. Specn. 41 pages

Drgns. Nil

Cl. : 116 BG

178953

Int. Cl. : B 66 C, I/10

A DEVICE FOR THE HANDLING OF SHEET/SHEET-LIKE MATERIALS ESPECIALLY IN STACKS.

Applicant : VANGALA PATTABHI, OF 9 R.N. MUKHERJEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA,

Inventors : MR. MOHAMMED MASOOD AHMED AND MR. LAKKARAJU SHYAMPRASAD.

Application No. 79/Cal/93 filed on 10th February, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A device for the handling of sheet/sheet-like materials especially in slacks comprising :—

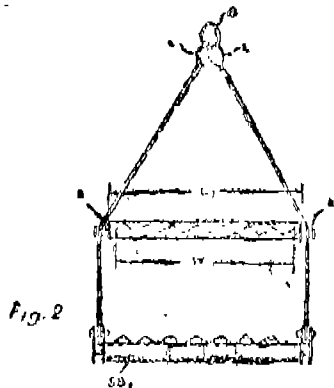
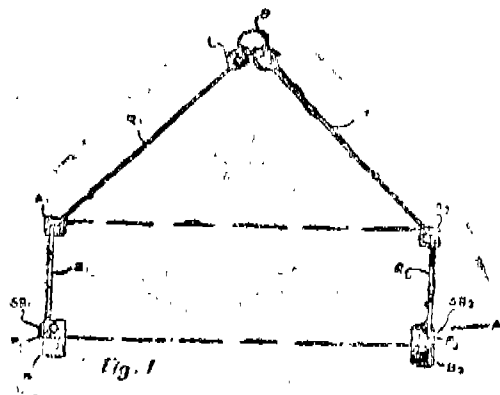
at least two horizontal support beams (SB_1 , SB_2) placed in substantially parallel relationship for overlying said materials in stacks with at least one of said support beams made of one or more split parts ;

said support beams adapted to be connected at its ends to ropes (R_1 , R_2)

a pair of angular fixtures (A_1 , A_2) to be positioned at the edges of the stack top in parallel relation to said support beams ;

guide means to guide the free end of said ropes over said angular fixtures such that the angular fixtures keep the sheets in the stack pressed together ;

said free end of the ropes adapted to extend above the angular fixtures and provided with means to be hold closely together over the stacks for hoisting.



Compl. Specn. 15 pages

Drngn

2 sheets

Cl. : 108 B 2, 130 F

178954

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 21 B 11/00, 13/06, 13/14
C 22 B 5/00

METHOD OF SMELTING REDUCTION OF METAL ORES.

Applicant : TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES PTY. LIMITED, OF- LEVEL 39, 55 COLLINS STREET MELBOURNE 3001 AUSTRALIA.

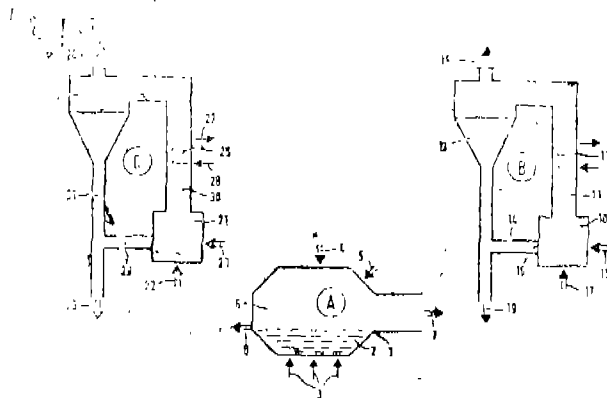
Inventor : KARL BROTMANN.

Application-No. 121/Cal/1993 filed on 23rd February 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method for smelting reduction of metal ores, and in particular, for reducing iron ores and iron-containing ores, involving a combination process wherein the metal ores are partly reduced in several stages and then completely reduced to metal in a melt-down reactor, the combination process comprising at least three process units and the melt-down reactor forming one process unit while the partial reduction of the metal ores is performed in at least two further process units, and a different waste gas being produced in each of these at least three process units, characterized in that partly reduced ore from the partial reduction facility, process unit C, is passed into the smelt of the melt-down reactor, process unit A, and the after burned waste gas from process unit A is passed into the initial reduction facility, process unit B where it is fully burned and removed from the combination process.



Compl. Specn 26 pages.

Drngs.

1 sheet

Cl. : 136 E

178955

Int. Cl. : B 29 D 11/00
G 02 B 7/02

A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING LENS BLANKS.

Applicant : INNOTECH, INC., OF 2840-G HERSHBERGER ROAD, ROANOKE, VA 24017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RONALD DAVID BLUM.

Application No. 179/Cal/1993 filed on 29th March, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method for manufacturing lens blanks comprising: molding semi-finished lens blanks having a bonding surface of optical quality and a rear surface for grinding and polishing in a subsequent step;

said bonding surface having a known curvature :

providing a mold having a molding surface ;

providing an optical quality resin composition containing an initiator activated by ultraviolet radiation, said, resin composition being substantially free of thermal initiators.

providing a preformed lens backing having a lens bonding surface and a rear surface for grinding and polishing;

arranging said lens backing with said mold such that the bonding surface of said lens backing and said mold form a cavity enclosing said resin composition ; said cavity having a relatively thin space throughout and cooperating with said lens backing to form an outer surface of optical quality ; placing said resin in said cavity such that said resin has an unequal thickness between said mold and said lens backing; curing said resin composition by applying ultraviolet radiation and heat to said resin composition, wherein said resin is cured while remaining substantially free of thermal initiators, and wherein said heat is provided in a controlled manner to equalize the degree of cure over portions of the resin having unequal thickness;

wherein the lens surface curvature of resulting lens is of substantially the same curvature as the mold used and grinding said rear portion of said lens blank and polishing said rear surface to arrive at a lens of a desired power,

Compl. Specn, 47 pages

Drgns 4 sheets

Cl. : 98 D

178956

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 28 F 3/00

IMPROVED HEAT EXCHANGER ELEMENT.

Applicant : MELANESIA INTERNATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED, OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING, KUMIL HIGHWAY, PORT VILA, VANUATU.

Inventor: MILNE JURISICH.

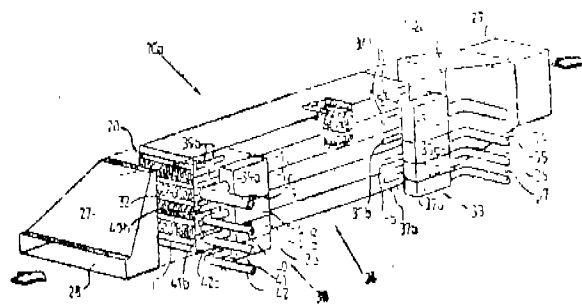
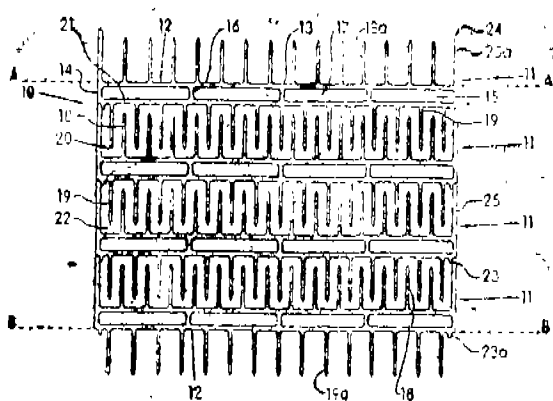
Application No. 488/Cal/1993 filed on 24th August, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A heat exchanger assembly formed from a primary structure comprising :—

a core (10) having a plurality of primary fluid sections and a plurality of secondary fluid sections wherein a respective primary fluid section is located adjacent to a respective secondary fluid section with each primary fluid section being substantially parallel to each secondary fluid section so that fluid flow which occurs in and is confined to each primary fluid section is substantially parallel to fluid flow which occurs in and is confined to each secondary fluid section characterised in that each primary fluid section is bounded by a peripheral wall (12) and comprises closed ends and at least one access aperture adjacent a respective closed end so that fluid enters or exits each primary fluid section normal to the direction of flow in each primary fluid section and that each secondary fluid section comprises open ends as well as a first array of fins (18) extending away from the peripheral wall of one adjoining primary fluid section and a second array of fins (19) extending away from the peripheral wall of another adjoining fluid section, each first fin extending between adjacent second fins in interleaved relationship and the surface area of each secondary fluid section being substantially greater than the surface area of each primary fluid section.



Compl. Specn. 27 pages Drgns, 5 sheets

Cl. : 127 I

178957

Int. Cl. F 16 H 45/00

A PRESSURE AGENT PROBE.

Applicant EMITEC GESELLSCHAFT FUR EMISSIONSTECHNOLOGIE MBH, OF HAUPTSTRASSE 150, D-5204 LOHMAR, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HELMUT SWARS AND WOLFGANG MAUS.

Application : No. 542/Cal/1993 filed on 17th September, 1993.

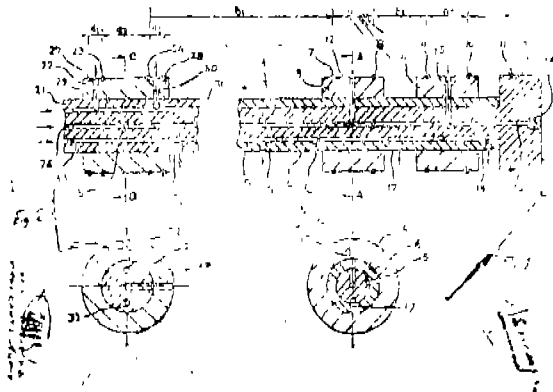
(Divided out of Appln. No. 942/Cal/89 antedated to 10-11-89).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A pressure agent probe comprising at least two independent system each having a longitudinal channel and radial boreholes connected thereto, in the case of which the radial boreholes of the one system and in the effective portions limited by seals arranged in pairs and where the radial boreholes of the other system end in the intermediate portions therebetween, characterised in that outside the outer effective portions (a₂) limited by seals (10) there are arranged at a distance, further seals (11) for forming pressure-loaded end portions (c), that the end portions (c) are connected to the

same system of longitudinal channels (18) and radial boreholes (16, 17, 19) connected thereto as the intermediate portions (b) and that both borehole systems may be separately connected to picture generating means,



C1. : 107

178958

Int. Cl. : F 02 M 49/00

TWO-STAGE FUEL DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : ORBITAL FLUID TECHNOLOGIES , INC.,
OF 4260 DOERR ROAD, CASS CITY, MICHIGAN 48726,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN LEONARD NIEBRZYDOSKI.

Application No. 161/Cal/1994 filed on 15th March, 1994,

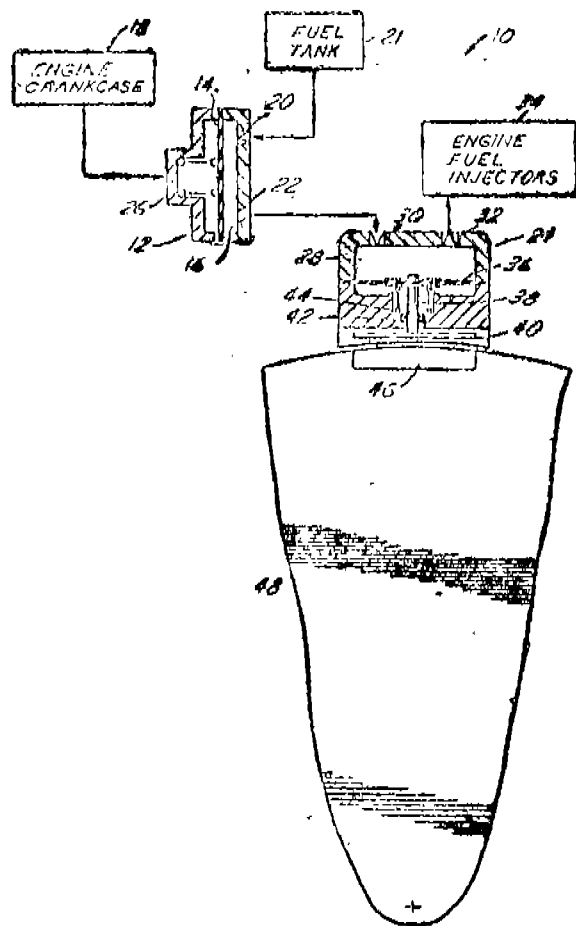
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A two-stage fuel delivery system (10) for a two-stroke internal combustion engine that comprises ;

a first stage pump (12) that includes a first pump chamber (16) having an inlet (20) coupled to a fuel source (21-), an outlet (22), and means (14) responsive to pressure pulsations from a crankcase (18) of the engine for reciprocation in said chamber to pump fuel from said inlet to said outlet, and -

a second stage pump (24) that includes a second pump chamber (28) having an inlet (30) coupled to said outlet of said first chamber, an outlet (32) for delivering fuel under pressure, a permanent magnet (46) for mounting on a flywheel (48) of the engine for rotation in synchronism with operation of the engine, and means (36) through (40) disposed in said second chamber adjacent to the engine flywheel and operatively coupled to said magnet for reciprocation in said second chamber responsive to said magnet to pump fuel from said inlet to said outlet of said second chamber.



Compl, Specn. 7

pages

Drgns.

1 sheet

Cl. ; 32 A 2

178959

Int. Cl. : C 09 B 49/06

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A TRI-PHENDIOXAZINE COMPOUND.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF
D-65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF GERMANY.

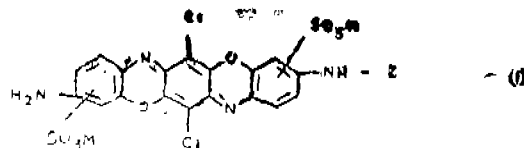
Inventors : 1. WERNER HUBERT RUSS 2. HORST
TAPPE 3, CHRISTIAN SCHUMACHER.

Application No, 342/Cal/1994 filed on 9th May, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

7 Claims

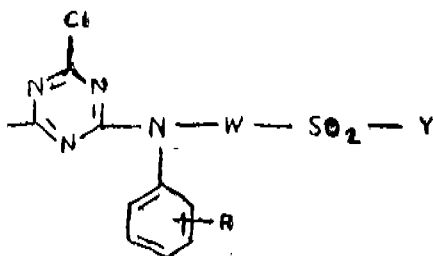
1. A process for the preparation of a triphendioxazine compound of the formula (1)



in which

M is hydrogen or an alkali metal; and

Z is a radical of the formula (2)



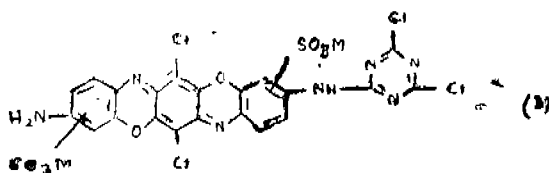
In which

R is hydrogen, sulfo, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, nitro or cyano.

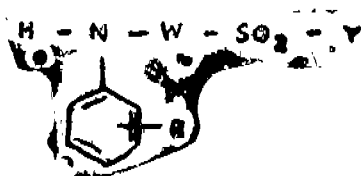
W is a alkylene having 3 to 6 carbon atoms and

Y is vinyl, or is ethyl which is substituted in the position by a substituent which can be eliminated under the action of alkali to form the vinyl group.

which comprises reacting an amino substituted dichlorotriphenylamino triphenyloxazine compound of the formula (3)



where M has the meaning as herein before described with amino compound of the formula (4)



in which R, W and V have the meanings as herein before described in an aqueous or aqueous-organic medium such as herein described, at a pH of between 3 and 9 and at a temperature of between 25 and 100°C.

Compl. Specn. 2 pages,

Drgn.

Nil.

Cl. : 88 F.

178960

Int. CL : B 01 D 47,10.

METHOD FOR WET TREATMENT OF FLU GAS FOR DESULFURIZATION THEREOF.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO. OF 1450 POYDRAS STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS LA 70160 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors, : (1) PFRVAJE ANANDA BHAT
(2) DENNIS WAYNE JOHNSON.

Application No. 70/Cal/1994 filed on 3rd February, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

A method for wet treatment of flue gas for desulfurization hereof, with a view to prevent environmental pollution, comprising the steps of :

- injecting an ammonia based reagent, such as herein described, into a scrubber tower through which a sulfur containing flue gas flows said scrubber tower collecting a bottoms product in the lower region thereof;
- forcibly oxidizing in the manner such as herein described said bottoms product hereby forming gypsum and ammonium sulfate compound and delivering same to a primary dewatering assembly;
- supplying a calcium based reagent such as herein described to said forcibly oxidized bottoms product;
- generating a liquid stream containing un-used said ammonia based and/or calcium based reagent and a solid/slurry stream containing gypsum and ammonia sulfate compounds in said dewatering assembly;
- returning said liquid stream to said tower and spraying same onto said flue gas; and
- concentrating said solid/slurry stream in a separate dewatering assembly for the subsequent removal there from of said gypsum and ammonia sulfate compounds.

Compl. SpecQ. 14 pages;

Drjnl r ik<>t

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition has been entered by Goodricke Gramp Ltd., Calcutta, on Patent Application No. 177420 (t*3/Ma\$9*) «iud» by Ocorge Williumio* k C<d.

RESTORATION PROCEEDING«

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 172563 dated 10th May, 1989 made by Westinghouse Electric Corporation on the 2nd May, 1996 and notified in the GiiMLle of India, Part UI, Section 2 dated the 27th July, 1996 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS (SECTION 51 A)

"An application made by Nishat Perfumery Company for cancellation of the registration of Registered Design No. 168704 in Class 3 in the name of Hina Enterprises".

"An application made by Kemp & Co. Ltd. for cancellation of the registration of Registered Design No. 171051 in Class 3 in the name of Prima Plastics Limited".

"An application made by M. A. Rubber Industries for Cancellation of the registration of Registered Design No. 171496 in Class 10 in the name of Kapil Plastic".

RENEWAL FEES PAID

171888 171899 175392 176894 172836 161311 166792 170484
176896 176899 176900 162632 162633 166763 167429 168406
169426 169825 170247 170618 171000 170997 171563 172040
170138 171755 171812 172457 172903 172889 172881 173875
175476 166201 162413 166118 159975 162177 176895 174397
175467 162209 176932 176921 176922 176912 176914 176916
176938 176902 176933 176903 176910 176930 176929 176956
176957 176908 176950 176940 176901 176952 176954 167430
163245 176953 176936 176949 176967 176943 176944 176962
176963 176960 176942 176967 165001 162005 177088 164048
165423 174677 163023 169631 169679 177214 175872 172348
161748 162078 163065 163488 163660 164097 164185 164216
1649113 168575 169804 169651 170922 172009 172865 174523
174667 174840 174917 175823 176217 176611 176985 177105
177107 177204 177207 177208 177210 177211

PATENT SEALED ON 27-06-97

177279 177280 177286 177288 177289 177291 177292*
177293*D 177294 177295 177296*D 177297*D 177299*D
177300*F 177301 177302 177303 177306*D 177307*D
177308*D 177311 177314 177315 177318 177321 177322
177324 177325 177328 177330*D.

CAL-06, DEL-06, MUM-NIL CHEN-18

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words
LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patent Act,
1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the
date of sealing.

D Drug Patents.

F Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not
open to inspection for a period of two years from the date
of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the
Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the data of the re-
gistration included in the entries,

Class 1. No. 172750. TTK Prestige Ltd. of 11th floor, Bri-
gade Towers, 135, Brigade Road, Bangalore-
560025, Karnataka, India. "Serration of Knife".
December 3, 1996.

Class 1. No. 172778. TTK Prestige Ltd. of 11th floor. Bri-
gade Towers 135, Brigade Road, Bangalore-560025
Karnataka, India. "Single blood Bag receiving
system". Dec. 6, 1996.

Class 1. No. 172779. TTK Prestige Ltd. of 11th floor, Bri-
gade Towers 135, Brigade Road, Bangalore-560025,
Karnataka, India. "Double blood bag receiving
system". Dec. 6, 1996,

Class 3. No. 172698. Kiwi TTK Limited. Indian company of
No. 6, Cathedral Road, Madras 600086, T.N.,
India. "Shoe Polish Container with Lid".
November 27, 1996,

Class 3. No. 172699. Kiwi TTK Limited, Indian company
of No. 6, Cathedral Road, Madras 600086, T.N.,
India. "Cap". November 27, 1996.

Class 3. No. 172700. Kiwi TTK Limited, Indian company of
No. 6, Cathedral Road, Madras 600086, T.N.,
India. "Flush clean containers with lid".
November 27, 1996.

Class 3. No. 172701. G. M. Pens (International) Pvt. Ltd.
of No. 76, Janakpuri, Velachery Road, Guindy,
Madras 600032. T. N. India. "Ball Pen". Nov.
27, 1996.

CLASS 3, No. 172696. Kiwi TTK Limited of No. 6, Cathe-
dral Road, Madras-600086, T. N., India. "Shoe
white applicator". November 27, 1996.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents, Designs &
Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD,
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1997

